NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1878.

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A.T. STEWART'S BODY STOLEN.

THE FAMILY VAULT IN THIS CITY RIFLED. UNDER THE PROTECTION OF A DARK AND RAINY NIGHT THE ROBBERS REMOVE THE BODY WITH-OUT ATTRACTING ATTENTION-A LETTER STAT-ING THAT A ROBBERY OF THE GRAVE WAS IN-TENDED-DISCHARGE OF A WATCHMAN A SHORT TIME BEFORE THE CRIME.

The startling discovery that Alexander T. Stewart's body had been stelen from the family vault in this city was made yesterday morning. The vault, which is in St. Mark's Churchyard, had been opened by robbers during the nicht. The discovery was made hours after the robbery had been completed, and the police have failed to find any clew to the robbers. It is believed that an expectation of a reward for the return of the remains was the only incentive to the crime. A letter was received some time ago threatening the removal of the body if money were not sent the writer. A watchman was employed to guard the vault, but was dismissed only a day or two ago. The body is in an extreme state of decomposition.

THE DISCOVERY IN THE CHURCHYARD. BOW THE THEFT WAS ACCOMPLISHED -VERY LITTLE LEFT BEHIND BY THE ROBBERS BY WHICH THEY CAN BE TRACED-ACTION OF THE POLICE-STATEMENTS OF JUDGE HILTON, COMMISSIONER

NICHOLS AND OTHERS

Francis Parker, the assistant-sexton of St. Mark's Church, unlocked the gate of the churchyard at 8 o'clock yesterday morning to begin his day's labor. As he entered, something unusual in the appearance of the place arrested his attention. Beyond some trees which stood in the churchyard he saw a heap of newly-upturned earth. He ran to the spot, and made a discovery which filled him with a terrible fear. The layer of earth above one of the vaults had been removed, and a stone which had covered the entrance had been thrown on one side. From the open vault came an odor of putrefaction. It needed only a hasty glance to tell him that the vault was that in which had been placed the body of Alexander T. Stewart.

Parker rushed out of the churchyard and ran to the office of George W. Hamill, the sexton of the church. Almost breathless with excitement, he told Mr. Hamill his fears. They returned to the churchyard together, and Mr. Hamill went into the vault. There he made the discovery that Mr. Stewart's body had been stolen. The top of the strong cedar box containing the coffin had been pried off, and the lid of an hermetically sealed leaden case had been cut away. The coffin-lid had been unscrewed from its position and removed to one side of the vault. The body of Mr. Stewart with the clothing had been taken away. The thieves had also carried off the solid silver plate of the coffin, on which the name, age and date of death had been engraved. They had left behind them a dark-lantern, a small iron shovel and a piece of rope tied about one of the stones which had covered the entrance to the vault. Both the shovel and the lantern were new and bore no marks by which they could be traced to their owners. The interior of the vault was filled with an intolerable odor from the coffin, indicating that the body was much decomposed when It was removed. The odor could be perceived plainly while standing near the entrance of the vanlt.

When the report was spread throughout the city that the body of Mr. Stewart had been taken from its resting place, it was received with incredulity. That the tomb of a millionaire, in a central part of the city, had been rifled, seemed too astonishing to be believed. It was not long before the report was known to be true, and the accounts of the robbery produced a profound sensation in all parts of the city. Judge Hilton drove to Police Headquarters about 10 o'clock. He had been informed of the robbery about an hour before by Mr. Hamill, and he had also visited the churchyard and looked at the plundered vault. He gave to the police autherities their first information of the robbery. Police Commissioner Nichols, Inspector Murray and Inspector Dilks, who was acting in place of Superintendent Walling, consulted with Mr. Hilton, and it was decided to send out an alarm to every precinct in the city. Inspector Dilks wrote the following order and had it sent out over the police wires:

order and had it sent out over the policy of all Preciacts:

The remains of A. T. Stewart were last night stolen from the family vanit in St. Mark's churchyard. The casket was found broken and the body removed. The decomposition of the remains is so offensive that they cannot be concealed. This is apparent from standing at the opening of the vanit this morning, consequently it cannot be taken across the ferries or piaced apywhere above ground without discovery. Cause diligent scarca to be made in your prechet, as the remains were evidently stolen in the hope of reward.

(Signed.)

Captain Kealy, of the detective force, called to gether all the detectives on duty at the Central Office and sent them out in search of clews. Commissioner Nichols and Inspector Murray got into Judge Hilton's carriage and drove with him to the churchyard at Tenth-st. and Second-ave. Many persons who had been informed of the robbery had sathered about the churchyard, but were prevented from entering by the high iron fence which inclosed it. They stood in groups on the sidewalks and gazed at the few policemen and citizens who were examining the vault.

The detectives who examined the churchyard and the vault found very little which they believed would be of value in their search for the robbers. The ground was covered with thick, closely cropped grass which had not received any tell-tale impressions of men's feet, and there were no foot-prints on the earth which the thieves had thrown aside from the vault entrance. At a distance from the vault lay a plank, used by the attendants at the church in lowering coffins into the vaults. It had been taken from its position and used by the thieves, probably to pry up the stone which had barred their entrance into the vault. Under this plank was found a piece of a newspaper, crumpled and soiled, as though it had been used by one of the thieves in wiping off some sand from his hands. The paper was perfectly dry. As it had rained during the greater part of the night, this was believed to be an indication that the robbery was committed at an early hour yesterday morning, after the rain had ceased. HOW THE ROBBEES OBTAINED ENTRANCE.

Mr. Parker, the assistant sexton, said that when he came to the church in the morning he found the gates of the churchyard locked, and that he had seen that they were all locked on the previous His statement led to the belief that the robbers had lifted the body of Mr. Stewart over the iron fence at one of the sides of the churchyard. fence was examined closely, but nothing could be found to indicate the place where the body was removed to the sidewalk. On the north side of the pard there is a narrow iron gate opening on Eleventh-st. An examination of the padlock which fastens this gate resulted in the discovery of some which seemed to have been left on the lock by the hands of some person who had been tampering with it. It was discovered also that the padlock was not fastened in its usual position. This aroused a suspicion that the robbers possessed a key to the lock, and had used the gate in entering and leaving the churchyard. Inspector Murray took Mr. Parker aside and questioned him closely, with what result he was not willing to communi-

The boldness of the robbery was a surprise to the police. The churchyard can be viewed plainly from Tenth and Eleventh-sts., and from Second-ave., sud is situated in a part of the city which is much mented by pedestrians at all hours of the night. | front 1" The cold and rain which prevailed on Wednesday

night were of great service to the robbers in preventing their being discovered.

It was learned that the robbery of Mr. Stewart's tomb bad been attempted a month before, and that the occurrence had been kept from the knowledge of the police. . Early on the morning of October 7. it was discovered that the flagstone marking the vault had been removed, and that the earth beneath it had been dug up to a depth of several feet. It was evident that thieves had made an attempt to get at Mr. Stewart's body, but they had been prevented through their ignorance of the entrance. The flag-stone was not over the entrance, as they supposed, but was situated several feet away. Mr. Hamill reported the occurrence to Judge Hilton, and a consultation was bad as to the best means of guarding the vault against grave robbers. The stone which marked the position of the vault was placed a few feet further to the south, and a watchman was engaged to patrof the street near the churchyard at night. This watchman was discharged a few days

The police expressed the opinion that the robbery had required the combined efforts of several adroit and daring thieves. It needed at least three men to enter the vault and move the body. Another man was needed to take care of a horse and wagon and be on hand when required. Two others doubtless guarded the streets and kept a sharp lookout for the approach of a policeman. The thieves must have known the exact spot under which the entrance to the tomb could be found, and this knowledge they probably gained by careful measurements. When all was ready they took advantage of a dark, stormy night, when few persons were on the streets, to enter the churchyard and de-

spoil the tomb. WHAT JUDGE HILTON SAYS.

"Two years ago," said Judge Hilton, yesterday, Mrs. Stewart received a letter the purport of which was that the body of Mr. Stewart would be taken from the grave unless demands for money were complied with. The letter was shown to me, I was in receipt of thousands of such hyenalike letters; some written in red ink to simulate blood, others from spiritualists, telling what Mr. Stewart saidffrom the spirit-land, but all demanding money. This letter, like the others, was destroyed, and no attention paid to its contents. I had nearly forgotten the circumstance, until about a month ago, when the sexton of St. Marks, George W. Hamill, came to me as I was standing in front of the Tenth-st. store one day, and said that he thought some persons had been tampering with Mr. Stewart's grave. I went to the churchyard, and the sexton pointed out that the slab which rested over the vault had been moved as if some one had pried it out and forgotten to replace it in its socket. He then took me to the gate which led from the graveyard into Eleventh-st., and showed where the lock, a common padlock, bore marks of having been removed and replaced in the wrong link. The lock had sand upon it as if a hand smeared with earth had touched it.

"I was convinced that something was wrong, and said to the sexton, 'What can be their motive? He replied that the impression had gone abroad that there was gold and silver plate on the coffin. The newspapers at the time had given accounts of the extravagance of the funeral, and the object of rifling the vault might be to secure the precious metal. I asked him what to do, and he suggested moving the slab which rested over the vault to another place. I thought it was a good idea, and told him to go ahead and remove it; also to get a new lock for the gate, and to hire a watchman for a month to guard the

"The next morning I went to the churchyard and found the stab removed to a spot thirty feet distant, and the space it had occupied sodded over. On the slab was cut 'A. T. Stewart, Family Vault.' The new lock had been placed on the gate, and the sexton told me a watchman had been employed. I fancied I had done a smart thing. The sexton said that the only persons that knew of the removal of the slab were his deputy, Francis Parker, and himself. The only person I mentioned the fact to was Mr. Libbey. I never said a word of it to Mrs. Stewart; consequently the knowledge of the removal was confined to four persons, the sexton, the deputy-sexton, Mr. tail the facts of the case. He spoke of and last Monday the watchman's services were dispensed with.

'Yesterday morning Hamill came to my house and informed me that the grave had been. Had we known of this threatening letter we been rifled. I was astounded. I proceeded would have detailed a special patrolman to guard to the spot with the sexton. I saw that it was too true. The odor from the vault as we approached it was terrible. On the pile of fresh earth lay a shovel -a new fire shovel-and the dark-lantern with its new bull'seye. Three flagstones covered the entrance to the vault, and the precision and accuracy with which the earth had been dug down, even to a hair's breadth with the sides of the central flagstone, showed that an expert had done the work, who knew the exact position of the stone, although it was a foot deep in the earth. The central stone had been removed. The body had lain in the central part of the vault. The lid had been unscrewed from the outer coffin; the leaden case was cut through, the inner coffin opened, and the body

" Was there anything in the manner of the sexton at this time which might direct suspicion toward

him ?" "I do not wish to cast suspicion upon any one," replied Judge Hilton, "and will express no opinion until the facts have been ascertained. But if you intrust your pocket-book to a man and be comes to you and says it is lost, what would you think? The man, to say the least, exhibited no animation of manner, and displayed no sympathetic feeling such as one would suppose a man in his position would show. I questioned him closely, and then told him to stay there until I returned. I drove down to Police Headquarters and informed the authorities. A general alarm was sent out immediately, as it was the opinion of the headquarters men as well as myself (I have done not a little detective work in my lifetime) that the body of Mr. Stewart could not have been carried beyond the city limits, more especially over the ferries, owing to the horrid smell that proceeded from it. Any one who has witnessed the exhuming of a corpse, after it has been long buried, knows what a terrible oder it gives forth. Commissioner Nichols and Inspector Murray assured me that the 2,500 policemen in this city would discover the body. The Commissioner and Inspector then stepped into the carriage and we drove rapidly back to the churchyard. These gentlemen closely examined the rifled vault and heard the sexton's story. The accuracy with which the earth had been cut down even with the edges of the central flagstone was a cause of remark to them the first thing. The deputy-sexton, Parker, and the watchman were sent for, and after being questioned closely they were handed over to the custody of Inspector Murray. I had the vauit closed over and the sod replaced.

"A singular circumstance, which seems to prove that the vault was opened just before daybreak this morning, was the fact that a copy of The New-York Herald of September 24 was found under a board which was used by the sexton in lowering bodies into the graves. This plank was found leaning against a tree. The newspaper was crumpled up and soiled as if a person had been wiping his hands on it and then thrown it away. It was perfectly dry; if it had been thrown on the ground before 3 o'clock this morning it would have been wet by the rain which fell, I am told, until that hour. There may be nothing in this cir cumstance, but I made them secure the paper." 'Is it true, Judge, as reported, that Mr. Stewart was buried with three pearl studs in his shirt

"No, it is not true," said Judge Hilton, with a

half smile. "Why, Mr. Stewart would have turned over in his grave if he had any idea that three pear

studs were to be wasted in that manner. He was a very plain man in his dress. He used to wear a string for a watchchain, and would never get any other. I think he was prouder of that watchstring than of all the rest of his personal attire put to gether. Why, it was not until about three years before his death that I induced him while in Paris to purchase a pair of gold sleeve buttons. Mr. Stewart was a very plain man in his dress."

"Was there much gold and silver-plating on the coffin 9"

"Very little. The body had three coveringsfirst, the outer or rosewood coffin; then, within this the leaden case inclosing the coffin which held the body. This last coffin was covered with black cloth, fringed with gold bullion, all plated with gold. The inside of the coffin was lined with white satin, and outside, where the four corners of the velvet cover were drawn together, they were held together by a solid silver plate, on which was engraved Mr. Stewart's name, with the dates of his birth and death. This was the only piece of solid silver on the coffin, and until informed by the sex-

ton, I was unaware that even this was solid metal."
"How was the body dressed f"
"It was dressed in a black suit with a white cravat. At death it was very emaciated, and could have weighed scarcely eighty pounds,"
"What do you think was the object of stealing the body!"

"What do you think was the object of stealing the body?"

"It is an infamous attempt to extert money from me—one of thousands. But although I am willing to spend any amount to recover the body, and bring the perpetrators to justice, I do not intend to yield a cent to a scheme of blackmail."

"Shall you offer a reward?"

"I shall be guided by what the Commissioners tell me. They say the 2,500 politeemen can recover the body if it is in the city, and that it is they have no doubt. It was my intention to have the body removed shortly to the crypt preparing for it in the Garden City Cathedral, and I had made my plans accordingly. It is a beautiful crypt, octagonal in shape, inland with solid marble, ornamented with statuary and stained plate glass,"

Judge Hilton called to a boy to bring him a design of the crypt and pointed out the many features of it and of the Cathedral. Then, rolling up the drawing, he said with a shake of the head that the architects were charging him most unchristian prices.

"How is Mrs. Stewart affected by this prefan-

How is Mrs. Stewart affected by this profan-"How is Mrs. Stewart affected by this profanation of her husband's tomb 1" he was asked.

"I have not told Mrs. Stewart yet," he said, "and I do not think she knows it. I have been very busy and have not been able to see her. I am going to Poince Headquarters now to see if any definite information has been discovered, and until something further has been done in the case I cannot say what my course may be, except that I shail try every means to recover the body."

"Was Mr. Hamili the undertaker who had charge of Mr. Stewart's burial?"

"He was both undertaker and sexton. I did not know him from anybody else, but was told that he had been for many years a sexton at St. Mark's Church and a member of its congregation."

COMMISSIONER MICHOL'S STORY.

COMMISSIONER MICHOL'S STORY.

Police Commissioner Nichols, who accompanied Judge Hilton on his visit to the grave yesterday morning, was found at Police Headquarters about 4 p. m. He said:

" Judge Hitton came to Police Headquarters this morning greatly excited and stated to me that the vault containing the remains of A. T. Stewart bad been broken into, the coffin opened and the body stolen. The startling news was communicated at once to Inspector Murray, who entered the room at that moment. The case was fully explained both to Inspector Murray and myself by Judge Hilton, and we consulted in regard to it for sometime. It seemed best both to the Inspector and myself that a general alarm should be sent out to the police precincts throughout the city. This was immedi-

"Commissioner, does it seem to you impossible for the body to be taken across the ferries or placed any where above ground without discovery?"

'No, it does not; but it seemed so to Judge Hilton, and the order was worded in accordance with his wishes." "Was the stench very offensive ?"

" So offensive that I could not remain soy where

near the mouth of the vault. It was most sickening; but the thieves probably had appliances to counteract this. "Judge Hilton, Inspector Murray and myself,"

continued the Commissioner, " after this consultation, drove hastily in Judge Hilton's carriage to the graveyard. Meanwhile Judge Hilton told me in demyself. Matters went on smoothly, Mrs. Stewart's receiving a letter stating that a robbery of the grave was intended. When the night watchman was employed to guard the graveyard the police were not informed, as they should have the place, and this crome might have been prevented. Upon our arrival at the graveyard, Inspector Murray immediately summoned the sexton, George W. Hamill; the deputy sexton, Francis Parker, and the discharged watenman, and examined them at some length. The result of his amined them at some length. The result of his examination I am not at liberty to state. There were no traces of foot-steps visible of any account. The work was done with neatness and dispatch. The robbers took the only piece of solid silver on the coffin, the plate. My theory is that they were experts, judging from the skilful manner in which the coffin lid was removed. There were indications that a horse had moved. There were indications that a horse had been standing in Eleventh-st., near the curbstone by the graveyard, and I think the body was taken out of the coffin, carried carefully to the fence (a high iron one), iffted over it, and placed in a single coupé which was in waiting, and driven off."

STAIRMENT OF GEORGE W. HAMILL.

STATEMENT OF GEORGE W. HAMILL. George W. Hamili, the sexton and undertaker, said yesterday : " On being told by Mr. Parker this morning that Mr. Stewart's vault had been opened, I ran at once to the churchyard and entered the vault. The strong box in which Mr. Stewart's body had been placed had not been moved from its position, but the covering had been pried off and lay on the floor of the vault. This box had contained a coffin surrounded by a lead case to prevent the escape of foul odors. The top of the lead case had been cut away with a knife. The coffin lid had also been removed and the coffin was empty. Not a single shred of the clothes remained. The thieves had evidently placed the body in a bag or some other covering. Only one of the three stones which covered the entrance to the vault had been removed, and the aperture thus made was scarcely large enough to allow two men to enter the vault together. When the coffin was left in the vault there was nothing on it of any value except the solid silver plate, which was worth about \$30. This plate was missing. Mr. Stewart's body was dressed for burial in a fine broadcloth suit. There were no articles of jewelry on the body. The only motive for the robbery that I can imagine is the expectation of a reward for the return of the body."

STATEMENT OF THE ASSISTANT SEXTON. Francis Parker, the assistant sexton, was engage yesterday in replacing the turf over the Stewart vault when he was asked for information by a TRIBUNE reporter. "I haven't much to tell," he said. "I came here at 8 o'clock this morning and saw that the vault had been opened. Then I went and told Mr. Hamill, who came and went into the vault. He found that Mr. Stewart's body had been stolen. I was here as late as 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and everything was all right then. I looked to the gates of the churchyard before I went away, and they were all locked. They were locked when I came here again this morning. That is all I know about it."

THE CHURCHYARD AND THE VAULT. APPEARANCE OF THE GROUNDS-MR. SIEWART'S FUNERAL.

St. Mark's Churchyard is an ancient-looking plot of ground on the west side of Second-ave., between Tenth and Eleventh-ats. It is inclosed by the church building on one side, and by a strong iron fence on the other three sides. A few tall trees throw their shade over the closely-cropped grass which grows over the vaults There are no monuments in the churchyard, and the only indications of the vaults beneath

wee Pifth Page.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

THE REPUBLICAN GAINS INCREASING. THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE REDUCED TO FOUR, WITH PROBABILITIES LOSSES AND GAINS HAVE BEEN MADE-

ELEVEN GREENBACK MEN ELECTED.

The latest election returns indicate the election of 133 Republicans, 148 Democrats and 11 Greenback men to Congress, thus giving the Democrats only 4 majority over all in the House. This majority will probably be increased by later reports. Since Wednesday the Republicans have gained 1 member in Illinois, and 1 in North Carolina, and lost 1 in Minnesota. The Democrats have lest 1 in Illinois (William R. Morrison), 1 in Missouri, 2 in North Carolina, and 1 in Texas. They have gained 1 in Louisiana and 1 in Minnesota. The Greenback men have lost 1 in Louisiana, and have gained I each in Missouri, North Carolina and Texas. In Kentucky, the Republicans are hopeful of carrying two districts. Almost complete returns are given below from New-Hampshire and Rhode Island.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL. CHANCE OF SECURING TWO CONGRESSIONAL DIS-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.-The following dispatch was received here to-day from Eh H. Murray, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky:

"We think from meagre returns received that Dill (Rep.) has carried the IXth District. Prominent Democrats concede this. Official returns from five counties in the HId District show 1,500 ga for Hunter (Rep.) The same rate of gain will eact him by 400 majority. Democratic money defeated Scott in Louisville District and Denuy in the VIIIth."

A CURIOUS CHANGE IN PENNSYLVANIA. GENERAL ALBRICHT'S ELECTION ENDANGERED BY A MYSTERIOUS CHANGE OF FIGURES IN THE XITH

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Nov. 7 .- The fight in this Congressional District (the XIth) is not settled. The returns up to a late hour indicated the election of General Charles Albright (Rep.), but a very mysterious change in the figures in Monroe, which have stood since Tuesday night, makes the election of Robert Kloiz (Dem.) possible by 76 majority. The official returns from the other counties may over-

come this. General Albright had 8,000 majority to

overcome, and by a brave but unaided campaign for hard money, he has almost or quite succeeded. E. M. BOYLE, [Editor of The Coal Gazette.]

TWO REPUBLICANS IN NORTH CAROLINA. MR. WADDELL DEFEATED BY A GEEENBACK-REPUB-

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 7.-Damel L. Russell (Ind. Green.) is elected in this (the HId) district, over Alfred M. Waddell (Dem.) Mr. Russell is a Republican on all questions not relating to the currency, and received the solid vote of that party, with about 1,000 Greenbackers.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.
ONLY SIX DEMOCRATS ELECTED. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 7.-There seems to be no doubt now that the Congressional delegation from this State will consist of six Democrats and two Republicans—a Republican gain of one.

COMPLETING THE MASSACHUSETTS VOTE. FULL RETURNS FROM THE VIHTH, IXTH AND XITH DISTRICTS.

Boston, Nov. 7 .- Complete returns from the IXth and XIth District, gives the following totals for Congressmen:

The vote for Governor in the VIIIth and IXth Congressional Districts was as fo D. and G. Butier, 10.843 8,332 Dem. Abbott, 835 1,159

1,994

19,175

MORRISON, OF ILLINOIS, DEFEATED. THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE CARRIES THE XVIITH

DISTRICT-THE LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN. CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- The Journal's Springfield special says that private dispatches from Democratic sources to Wm. R. Morrison's friends announce his defeat by Jenu Baker (Rep.) in the XVIIth District. This news produced a sensation, as Morrison has hitherto had a heavy majority in that district. The Democrats are, however, inclined to concede Baker's election. The other Congressional Districts are about as sent last night. Thomas A. Boyd (Rep.) has a majority in the IXth District of nearly 800. The Republicans claim the election of John R. Thomas a the XVIIIth District by 678 majority.

The Legislature has a very small Republican majority-probably not over six, possibly less.

SEVERAL MISSOURI DISTRICTS CLOSE. THE IXTH CARRIED BY A GREENBACK REPUBLICAN -THE XTH DISTRICT LOST.

St. Louis, Nov. 7 .- A dispatch from St. Joseph ays Nicholas Ford (Greenback-Republican) is elected to Congress in the IXth District over David Rea (Dem.), the present incumbent, by about 1,200 majority. The returns from the VIIIth District indicate the election of Samuel L. Sawyer (Independent-Democrat), over John T.Crasp (Dem.), by about 500 majority. From the VIth District the returns indicate the election of James R. Waddill (Dem.) by a plurality of 2,000. The Democrats make large gains in this District, some of the strongest Republican counties changing squarely round. Henry M. Pollard (Rep), the present membert, is undoubtedly beaten in the Xth District by Gideon F. Rothwell (Dem.), by about 4,000 majority. Solsmon G. Kitchen (Green.) is developing a good deal of strength in the IVth District, but the returns are too meagre yet to indicate the result. It is more than probable, however, that Lowndes H. Davis (Dem.) will be elected.

LOUISIANA'S DELEGATION DEMOCRATIC. MR. ACKLEN HAS 3,000 MAJORITY IN THE HID DIS TRICT.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7 .- In the HIId Congressional District, Joseph H. Acklen (Ind. Dem.) is reclected by over 3,000 majority against a registered Republican majority in the district of over 4,000. His majority in 1876 was only 387. [This gives the Democrats a solid delegation.] ONE DEMOCRAT FROM MINNESOTA.

THE HD DISTRICT LOST.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 7 .- Nearly complete returns from the HIId District give William D. Wash burn (Rep.), for Congress, 3,447 majority over Ignatius Donnelly (Greenback Dem.) Washburn's majority in this city was 3,468. Henry Poehler (Dem.) is undoubtedly elected in the IId Congressional District by at least 850 majority.

ONLY ONE TEXAS DISTRICT IN DOUBT. MR. SCHLEICHER RE-ELECTED IN THE VITH. GALVESTON, Nov. 7 .- Specials to The News contain returns from remote counties in the Vth and VIth Congressional Districts, which reduce the

majority of George W. Jones (Green.) in the Vth

District, and increase Gustave Schleicher's majority

in the VIth. The latter is returned by at least 300

SOME GEORGIA MAJORITIES. INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS ELECTED-THI IXTH DISTRICT DOUBTPUL.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 7 .- Henry Persons (Ind. Dem.) has 3,600 majority in the IVth Congressional District. William H. Felton (Ind. Dem.) has 1,500 majority in the VIIth. Mr. Felton is the present member. Joel A. Billups (Dom.) leads Emory Speer (Ind. Dem.) in the IXth by 200, with five counties to hear from. It is very doubtful which one is elected.

EVERYTHING REPUBLICAN IN NEVADA. FIVE HUNDRED OR SIX HUNDRED MAJORITY FOR CONGRESSMEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7 .- A dispatch just received from Virginia City, Nev., says that R. M. Daggett (Rep.) is elected to Congress by 500 or 600 majority. The whole Republican ticket is elected.

THE VOTE IN RHODE ISLAND. HANDSOME MAJORITIES FOR TWO REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN-A MAJORITY OF 4,613 IN THE

The latest figures from Rhode Island on the vote for Congressmen are given below, with the votes east in 1876 and 1874. In the 1st District Nelson W. Aldrich (Rep.) has a plurality of 4,636 over Thomas Davis (Dem.), and a majority of 3.905 over all. Lycurgus Sayles (Green.) received 627 votes, and there were also 104 scattering votes. Most of the scattering vote was cast for Benjamin T. Eames (Rep.), the present member, who declined to run again. In 1876 Mr Eames's majority was 3,413. The Hd District redlects Latimer W. Bailou (Rep.) by 1,034 plurality over Jerothmul R. Barnaby (Dem.), and by 708 majority over all. There were 311 Greenback votes for John Francis Smith, and 15 scattering votes. Mr. Ballou's majority in 1876 was 1,837. The Republicans have 5,670 plurality and 4,613 majority in the State. In 1876 the majority was 5,250:

Dist. Rev. Dem. Green, Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. 1... 5,968 1,332 627. 8,516 5,663. 2,316 857 11... 5,569 4,535 311. 7,179 5,295. 2,362 1,235 Total 11.537 5.867 938. 15,695 10,358. 4.678 2,092 PPty. 5,670 5,337 2,586 Pl'ty. 5,670 5,337 2,586
This year there were 104 scattering votes, mostly for Benjamin T. Ennes (Rep.), in the 1st District, and 15 in the 1st, ta 1876 there were 40 Greenback votes in the 1st District, and 47 in the 11st.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE MAJORITY. 1,025 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY, WITH 19 TOWNS TO HEAR FROM-ABOUT 64 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Returns of the vote for Governor from all except 19 towns in New-Hampshire are included in the The Republican majority for Natt Bead is 1,025, which will be reduced by the returns from the remaining towns. Besides the figures given below, there were 125 scattering votes ranging from nothing in Carroll County to 28 in Rockingham. Of the 397 scattering vote. Last year, Asa S. Kendall (Pro.) received about 338. His vote this year is included with the scattering vote. At the election for Governor last March the vote stood: Benjamin F. Prescott (Rep.), 39,362; Frank A. McKean (Dem.), 37,-860; Samuel Flint (Green.), 223; Asa S. Kendall

		1878	1877			
	Kep.	Dem.	Green:	Rep. Pres-	Dem.	
Counties.	Head.	McKenn	. Brown	. cott.	Marcy. 5	
felknap	1.899	1.973	268	2,606	2,252	35
'arroll		1.971	427	2.017	2,553	9
heshire			346	3,925	2,668	71
005			556	1,673	2,103	67
rafton	4,193		802	4.677	4,852	11
Hilsborougo			1,400	7.900	6,296	67
terrmack	5.434		764	5.5 9	5,417	33
tockingham			. 874	6.376	5,429	45
trafford			514	4,036	3.194	48
u. Ivan			999	2,546	1,957	15
Total	37.058	29,726	6.182	40,755	36,721	397
Maderita						

The vote for Congressmen in all the towns except twenty-seven is given below with the majorities in 1876. Three Republicans were elected:

١		1878-			1876	
	1. Joshua G. Hab 12 11. James F. Briggs., 12	tep. ,756 ,140 ,969	Dem. 10,124 9,288 9,716	6rcen, 2,008 1,958 1,476	Maj. 43 D. 1,093 R. 855 R.	
į	Total35. Majority1		29,128	5,442	1,905 R.	
į	In the 1st District the Re	publi	cans ha	ve 624	majority.	

and in the He 894 majority. In the Hid District they have 1,253 plurality. The latest advices show a Republican majority of about sixty-four on joint ballot in the Legislature.

RETURNS FROM THE TERRITORIES. DAKOTA AND WYOMING REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- A dispatch from Yankton says returns are in from twenty-five or the thirtytwo counties in Dakota. Bennett (Rep.), for Congress, is 900 ahead, and estimates of the vote in the remaining counties give him 1,200 majority in the Territory CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Nov. 7 .- Downey (Rep.), Delegate to Congress, is elected by about 900 majority.

AN ELECTION OFFICER'S CONFESSION. HOW A BALLOT-BOX TENDER CHANGED THE RESULT IN A CONNECTICUT TOWN.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 7 .- A report comes from Huntington that the ballot-box tender in that town was arrested to-day on a charge of substituting Domocratic for Republican ballots for Representative, at the election on Tuesday, thereby changing the result of the election. He confesses his guilt.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE RETURNS. A HARD-MONEY DEMOCRAT FROM MOBILE. MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 7 .- Thomas H. Herndon, the Democratic hard-money candidate, will have a ma jority in this district (the Ist) of 1,000.

CASEY YOUNG RE-ELECTED IN TENNESSEE. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 7 .- With four districts yet to hear from, Casey Young (Dem.) has 1,224 majority in this county.

CONGRESSMAN MITCHELL'S MAJORITY 1,000. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Wellsborough, Penn., Nov. 7.-1 am elected by JOHN I. MITCHELL. 1,000 majority. John I. Mitchell.
[Republican candidate in XVIth District.]

A CLOSE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT IN JERSEY CITY. The VIIth Assembly District of Hudson County is still in doubt, and is claimed by both the Republicans and Democrats. John H. Tangaman, the Republican candidate, is probably elected by a plurality of 50, aithough the Democrats claim that their candidate, Coroner Crane, is elected by 26 plural. ear candidate, Coroner Crane, is elected by 26 plural . The Board of Canvassers meets to-day, when the lead vote will be counted.

NEW-YORK STATE.

A FEW HANDSOME MAJORITIES. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 7 .- With four election dis-

tricts to hear from, which will increase the Republican majority, Danforth has 6,000 over Bradley, 7,500 over Tucker, and 2,500 majority over both. NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 7 .- Revised returns from Orange County give the following Republican majorities: Danforth, 647; Ferdon, for Congress, 876; Howell, Special County Judge, 1,184; Mapes, County Treasurer, 494; Goodale, Superintendent of the Poor, 824; Shuitt, for Assembly, in the Ist District, 968; Gedney, School Commissioner, 1,213. The Republicans elect the entire county ticket.
OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Oswego County complete: Danforth, 6,705; Bradley, 3,858; Tucker, 3,430.

A HANDSOME VOTE FOR STARIN. IBY TELLGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. FULTONVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 7 .- The XXth Con-

gressional District gives me a majority of 6,238, a Republican gain of 5,185; and there is a clean sweep on members of Assembly, electing five.

THE ASSEMBLY. The figures of the Assembly have undergone but

one change. D. W. Tallmadge (Rep.) is found to be elected in the IXth District over J. T. Gray (Dem.) This gives the Republicans 98 members and the straight Democrats 27. In this city J. H. Madigan, Tammany Democrat, will doubtless be declared elected over M. C. Murphy, Anti-Tam-See Pitth Page.

AN ANGLO-AUSTRIAN TREATY ENGLAND'S THIRD SECRET AGREEMENT.

THE RUSSIAN AND TURKISH CONVENTIONS FOL-LOWED BY A TREATY WITH AUSTRIA-RUSSIA TO BE FORCED FROM TURKEY IF NECESSARY.

It has just been disclosed that England and Austria agreed at Berlin, before the Plenipotentiaries left that city last July, to insist upon the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Turkey in May, 1879, the date stipulated in the Treaty of Berlin. It was also arranged that England and Austria should furvish a garrison to replace the Russians, if

ANOTHER SECRET TREATY DISCLOSED. AN IMPORTANT AGREEMENT MADE AT BERLIN BE-TWEEN ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA-RUSSIA TO BI

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 7, 1878. The London correspondent of The Manchesfer Guardian telegraphs to that Journal as follows: Before the Pienipotentiaries left Berlin, Lord Beacons field and Count Andrassy signed a treaty, providing tha if Russia should endeavor to remain on Turkish terri-tory after May, 1879, England and Austria will insist on her complete withdrawal. If Russia should urge that Turkey is unable to protect the Christians, owing to the disturbed state of affairs in Roumelis, England and Austria will furnish a garrison to relieve the Russians

The Rhodope insurrection has received a fatal blow by the assessmation of Omer Aga, one of its most influen tial leaders, by Kara Yussuf, a former leader, who had been disgraced for plundering. RUSSIA, TURKEY AND BULGARIA. CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, Nov. 7, 1878.

A body of Bulgarians numbering 4,000 has burned

The purport of this treaty was communicated to Russia.

AN INSUAGENT CHIEF ASSASSINATED.

has sent a note to Prince Labanoff, pointing out the fact that the Russians are powerless to repress the Bulgarian novements. In another note to Prince Labanoff, the Porte discusses the non-evacuation of Turkish territory by the Russians.

GERMANY AND THE POPE. The Provincial Correspondence yesterday declared that the negotiations between Germany and the Vatican cannot succeed unless the agitation of the Centre party against the Government be interdicted by ec clesiastical authority. The Germania to-day describes this announcement as a fresh declaration of war against the Catholic party.

THE ANGLO-AFGHAN SITUATION.

BOMBAY, Thursday, Nov. 7, 1878. The Pioneer states that the Afgbans in the Khyber Pass are deserting largely in consequence of sickness and hunger. Hopes are entertained that the Ameer of Afghanistan will submit unconditionally to the British demands. The mortality among the Afghaniat Jeinlabad is from thirty to forty daily.

> REVISION OF THE BERLIN TREATY. LONDON, Friday, Nov. 8, 1878.

The Standard's Paris correspondent telegraphs as follows: "I can state positively that pourpariers are proceeding for a conference respecting a a revision of the Treaty of Berlin. The idea originates in Berlin or Vienna."

A SCANDAL IN ENGLISH SOCIETY.

At the Marlborough Street Police Court yesterday, a summons was set down for a hearing against Lady Anuie Louisa Gooch, charging her with having conspired with another person to palm off a spurious child on her husband, Sir Francis Sherlock Gooch, as his beir. Lady Gooch's counsel presented a certificate of her physician that she was unable to attend, but the magistrate declared the certificate unsatisfactory and adjourned the case for a week, the prosecution consenting. The magistrate said that if Lady Gooch and the other person who is also summoned are not present then, he will issue a warrant for their immediate arrest.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Nov. 7,-Corkey, the winner of the Astley champion belt, has issued a challenge to compate against O'Leary, the American, for £100 and the Astley champion belt won by the American at the first tourna-ment. He agrees to allow O'Leary's expenses to come

London, Nov. 7 .- Robert Forrester, a large colliery proprietor of Glasgow, has failed. Knight & Son, merchants, of London, Liverpool and Newcastle, have also failed. Their liabilities are £100,000.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS.

GENERAL BRADY'S ANNUAL REPORT-A DEFICIENCY OF \$316,000-RAILWAY COMPENSATION. GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The annual report of General Thomas J. Brady, the Second Assistant Post-master-General, has been prepared. It appears that the cost of inland transportation for the year was \$16,034, 021. The increase of the number of railroad, stesmboa and Star routes over the previous year was 683; in the aggregate length, 9,146 miles; and in the annual cost, \$649,126. The appropriation for radway mail transportation during the year was \$9,250,000. The actual cost, so far as adjustments were completed, was \$9,566,595, which is at the rate of \$316,595 per amoun in execss of the appropriation. The difficulty, amounting almost to an impossibility, of preventing a deficiency of this kind is explained by the report.

The amount appropriated for the current fiscal year is \$9,100,000. It is definitely ascertained that \$400,000 additional will be required to cover the cost of service for 1879. If no further funds are supplied by Congress, service to the above amount must be discontinued. It is estimated that \$10,250,000 will be required for

1880. The large immigration into the undeveloped arming and mineral lands of the West, Northwest and farming and mineral lands of the West, Northwest and the facilities for constructing radroads cheaply at the present day, will doubtless cause the amount required for carrying the mails on newly constructed foutes to be greater than it has been for the last three years.

Reference is made to the dissatisfiction of the railroads with the reduction of 5 per cent in the railroads with the reduction of 5 per cent in the railroads with the reduction of 5 per cent in the railroads with the reduction of 5 per cent in the railroads with those to be so to occur in the suggestion of the Postal Commission that some arrangement can probably be made with the railroad commands to perform this side service for a sum not exceeding \$750,000 per annum. The proposed law to make "space, speed and frequency" the joint basis of railway mail compensation, instead of the present system of making weight alone the basis, is mentioned with approval. It is suggested, however, that a guage expressly stating the amount of space to be used will be necessary, and that its establishment should be the work of Congress. An elaborate plan of guaging the space is submitted. The aggregate estimate for mail transportation and the flems incident thereto during the next fiscal year is \$20,790,000. The total amount appropriated for the current year is about \$2,000,000 less. farming and mineral lands of the West, Northwest and

THE LATEST EXHIBITION OF BRUTALITY THE GREAT FIGHT BETWERN NEW-YORK AND BALTI MORE DOGS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7 .- The great dog-fight, New-York against Baltimore, between Roger's dog Dau-ger, of New-York, and McCaudies's dog Butcher, of this city, took place near Havre de Grace, to-day. The dogs fought at twenty-three pounds, give or take half a pound, according to the New-York rules, for \$500 a side. Danger was the favorite at \$100 to \$75, which odds were Danger was the favorite at \$100 to \$75, which odds were readily saken by the Baltimore and Washington sporting men. The fight was a desperate one, and for fifty minutes it was hard to tell which would win, as neither had gamed any advantage. After one hour's fixing, the New-York dog had the advantage, but the Baltimore cannue soon turned the tables. After the dogs had lought two hours and thirty nimites, Buccher got a firm grip on Danger's throat and choked him to death.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WESTERN COMMERCE A POPULAR TOPIC.
CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Delegations from Somsville,
tew-Albany. Chednatt, Iddianapola, Columbus, Greenville,
opeka, and many other places, will attend at the Commercial
ouvention in this city next week.

Topess, and may once peet week.

THE ANNUAL MESSAGE IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Gra., Nov. 7.—Governor Colquitt's annual message was read to day. The halance in the Treasury was \$230,780. He recommends the establishment of an Agricultural College in the old Capitel building 2! Milledreville, and speaks favurally of the common schools.

SHOOTING PIGEONS FOR A PRIZE.

FREEMOLD, N. J., Nov. 7.—The monthly shooting of the Sus Side Gun Club, for the championship badge, took place this atternoon at Cook's Station. Twelve members competed, and used, from at ten birds; handleap rise, bird and and bird, miss and go out. The badge was won by Dr. Ellis, who killed fourteen birds out of fifteen. Hastings was second.

PHILADELPHIAS EXPENSES.

PHILADELPHIA'S EXPENSES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.— Mayor Stokley's annual report sent to the councils this afternoon, says that the receipts of the city during the year were \$14,764,353 60, said the total cost of the departments, \$6,184,961 20.